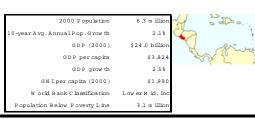


Making Cities Work

SALVADOR

Capital: San Salvador (2000)

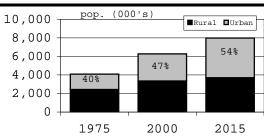
Largest City: San Salvador 1,341,000



Urban

	Urban
Popu	ılation

2,927,000 lived in urban areas in 2000.



Annual Growth Rates (2000-2015) Urban

Rural

City Sizes # of cities 0 2.5% 10 million · 0 5-9.9 m 0.7% 2.5 - 4.9 m 0

.75-2.49 m

1

Migration From 1992 to 1999 the percentage of the population in urban areas rose from 50 to 58 percent. Trends majority of growth was in San Salvador and neighboring regions west of the city. From 1980 to 2000, San Salvador experienced two thirds of the country's urban population growth, while the two secondary cities and smaller urban centers' portion of the total urban population declined.

Urban Poverty

1,261,537 urban dwellers were below the poverty level.



Rural

40% of the country's poor live in urban areas.



URBAN POVERTY

Income Inequality

(wealthiest 20% divided by poorest 20%) Nation ('96) 16.6 12.7 San Salvador ('93) Santa Ana ('93) 10.6

Economy & **Employment**

(Country) Sector	GDP (1999)	Employment (1990)
Agriculture	12%	36%
Industrial	28%	21%
Services	60%	43%

Urban Employment Structure

43% of the

population

is poor.

urban

Informal	Formal
Sole Proprietor	Public
Domestic Service	Private
MicroEnterprise	
Subtotal *	Subtotal *

Decentralization

Sample Urban Area: San Salvador (415,346), 1992 (UNCHS - HABITAT, 1998) Able to set of local tax levels Able to choose contractors for projects Able to set of user charges Funds transfer is not known in advance Able to borrow of funds Central government cannot remove local govt. officials

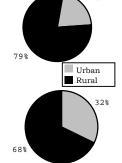
Infrastructure

Basic Services

351,240 urban dwellers lack water supply.

351,240

urban dwellers lack sanitation coverage.



21% of people without water supply live in urban areas.

32% of people without sanitation coverage live in urban areas.

Population without Water Supply in 2000

(000's)% of rel. pop. Urban 351 12% Rural 1.306 39% Total 1,657 26%

Pop. without Sanitation Coverage in 2000

	(000's)	% of rel. pop.
Urban	351	12%
Rural	737	22%
Total	1,088	17%

Health

First and Second Quintile of Income Distribution	Urban Poorest	Rural Poorest		Rural Poor	
Under 5 yrs-old. mortality rate (per 1,000 births, 1996)	*	*	*	*	*
Children severely underweight (under 5 yrsold)	*	*	*	*	*

Medium

Large

Crime

	(city size)	(<100,000)	(<1.0 mill.)	(>1.0 mill.)
% of households reporting				
assaults & robberies, 1996-1998		42.8%	52.2%	*

Small